

To the Honourable the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesſes, in Parliament Aſſembled :

The humble Petition of Multitudes of POOR PRISONERS for Debt, that lie cloſe Confined in the KING's BENCH and FLEET; for and on the behalf of themſelves and many Thouſand other the like Priſoners, in the ſeveral Priſons in London and Weſtminſter, and Suburbs thereof, and in the many Priſons in this Kingdom.

Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioners by inevitable Loſſes of divers natures, eſpecially the great Abufe of the Coin, and the late tedious War and its Fate both by Sea and Land, which were not to be prevented by human Prudence or foresight, have been reduced to Poverty and were notwithstanding by their merciless Creditors forced into the Priſons aforeſaid, and there have lain many of them ſeveral Years, in great Miſery and Want, to the utter Deſtruction of themſelves and their Families, who, if your Petitioners had been at liberty, might have paid their Debts and been uſeful and of benefit to the Commonwealth of this Kingdom, but now are a great Charge and Burden to the ſame.

That it hath been computed that there are near Sixty Thouſand Perſons actually Priſoners in the ſeveral Priſons of this Kingdom for Debt, who (and in a great meaſure their Families alſo) are rendered uſeleſs by their being Immured; and inſtead of being pitied and help'd by their Relations or Acquaintance, are generally forſaken by them, in their Diſtreſs, or they ſoon grow weary of helping them: Many of the ſaid poor Priſoners have neither Friends or Money to help them, but live by Begging at the Grate, and are in a much worſe Condition than the Common Beggars are abroad, being ſcarcely able to ſubſiſt thereon, and when that Charity fails, they ſtarve, as is well known, there being no care taken of them, and ſcarcely a week paſſing but ſome ſad Examples of that kind hath hap'n'd in ſome of the Priſons in or about London, as alſo in other Places, to the great ſhame and diſhonour of this Proteſtant Kingdom, as alſo to the damage thereof, from many contagious and noiſom Diſtempers which oftentimes have their beginning in the places aforeſaid.

That the Miſeries of the aforeſaid Priſoners are not to be expreſs'd, nor can be conceiv'd by thoſe who have not experienc'd them, Death being preferable to ſuch a Life. The ſaid Priſons are the bane of Induſtry, and ſerve only to render Perſons every day leſs capable to pay their Debts: And your Petitioners are altogether helpleſs of themſelves, and do liſt up their Hands and Hearts with piteous Cries to this Honourable Aſſembly, for Mercy and Deliverance from their miſerable State and Condition.

That your Petitioners would gladly ſubmit to any Enquiry of Commiſſioners whom this Honourable Houſe ſhould think fit to appoint, to examine what their Conditions and Circumſtances are, and how they came by their Loſſes aforeſaid, and to be Relieved ſuitable to what ſhould be adjudged fit & reaſonable for them, according to the laudable Cuſtom of other Nations.

Your Petitioners moſt humbly Implore Your Honours Conſideration of their ſad and miſerable Conditions, and that Your Honours will afford them ſome Relief in the Premiſſes, either by cauſing them to be diſcharged from their Confinement, under ſuch reaſonable Conditions as Your Honours ſhall adjudge moſt fit, or by ſome ſpeedy effectual Methods for their Support and Maintenance, either from their Creditors, who detain them againſt all Reaſon and Conſcience, or otherwiſe as in Your ſage Wiſdoms ſhall be found to be moſt convenient; And that a Bill may be brought in accordingly, that your Petitioners may not be in a worſe condition than the Beaſts of the Field, or the meaneſt Reptile of the Earth, who have liberty to ſeek their Food abroad whiſt your Petitioners are immured without ſuſtenance.

And your Petitioners (as in all Duty bound) will for ever pray, &c.

of the Honourable the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses
in Parliament Assembled;

The noble Tradition of Hospitality of POOR PRISONERS for Debt, shall be close
Compassion to the KING, PRISON and PRISONER, for and on the behalf of them lives and
The King shall order the Poor Prisoners in London and Westminster
and in the main Prison in the Kingdom.

[illegible]

The first of these is the fact that the
 Government has been unable to secure
 the necessary funds to carry out its
 policy of non-interference. This is
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 interference. This is due to the fact
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The following are the names of the persons who have been appointed as members of the Board of Directors of the National Association of Manufacturers:

Mr. J. B. Connelley, President, American Cyanamid Co., New York
Mr. C. D. Coffey, Vice-President, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.
Mr. Wm. H. Fox, Secretary, International Harvester Co., Chicago
Mr. E. A. Gifford, Treasurer, United States Steel Corp., Pittsburgh
Mr. R. L. Smith, Chairman, National Association of Manufacturers, New York

There is no doubt that the Government is doing its best to protect the public interest, but it is also true that the Government is not doing enough to protect the public interest. The Government should do more to protect the public interest, and it should do so in a way that is consistent with the principles of the Constitution.

The first of these is the fact that the
 Government has been unable to secure
 the necessary funds to carry out its
 policy of non-interference in the
 internal affairs of the Republic.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO